

USAID/Colombia
ANNUAL REPORT FY 2003

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Please Note:

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A. Program Level Narrative

Program Performance Summary:

Country Setting: Colombia is the fourth largest economy in South America and the United States' fifth largest export market in Latin America with over \$9 billion annually of bilateral trade. Historically, Colombia has been one of the most prosperous countries in the region with sound economic management and stable political institutions. Since 1993, however, the country has faced a deteriorating economy and an increasingly complex and violent civil conflict exacerbated by the production and export of illicit drugs. The pivotal role that Colombia plays in the overall stability of the Andean region, coupled with the increased volatility of its neighbors, makes a peaceful and stable Colombia more important than ever to the United States and the western hemisphere as a whole.

Colombia faces crises on many fronts: at the center is a dearth of state presence in an estimated 40% of the country's territory or in nearly half of its 1,079 municipalities. This has contributed to the strengthening of guerrillas groups - primarily the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN). The inability of the Colombian State to stem the growth of guerrilla armies, in part, has also led to the emergence sizeable paramilitary forces -- in particular the United Self-Defense Unit of Colombia (AUC) -- that have formed to combat the FARC and ELN, while violently consolidating and competing for land and coveted drug trafficking routes. As a result, violence, forced displacement, and human rights abuses in Colombia abound. Concurrently, drug production in the country continues at high levels and direct involvement of these terrorist groups in the narcotics trade has made the internal conflict increasingly complex. Equally distressing, Colombia faces grave income disparities, growing poverty, and inadequate government social services. It is estimated that over half of the population lives below the poverty line and World Bank studies calculate that Colombia will require sustained economic growth of 4% through 2010 to reduce poverty to the levels recorded in 1995. This is especially challenging considering that foreign direct investment has been hampered by security concerns and traditional exports such as coffee have been negatively affected by declining international prices.

It is within this context of state, guerrilla and paramilitary conflict, narco-trafficking, economic downturn, and limited government capacity to deliver social services that President Alvaro Uribe Vélez was elected to a four-year term in a landslide victory in May of 2002. President Uribe campaigned on a platform to increase citizen security, combat the narcotics industry and to modernize the Colombian State while revitalizing the private sector. The United States is working closely with the newly elected administration to stem the flow of illicit drugs originating from Colombia, while providing crucial support to the Colombian State. USAID programs are benefiting a wide array of Colombia's poorest and most vulnerable citizens through comprehensive alternative development, democracy strengthening, and support to internally displaced persons programs. Under the Democracy and Alternative Development program, special attention is being given to the development needs of the country's significant Afro-Colombian and Indigenous populations.

Challenges: As in previous years, security remains the main hindrance to development activities. The Colombian conflict continues to rage throughout much of the countryside and some have speculated that recent bombings within large metropolitan areas, including Bogotá, are reflective of a concerted strategy to escalate the conflict within urban areas. In the field, several USAID contractors and grantees have had unpleasant, and sometimes fatal, encounters with Colombian guerilla and paramilitary groups. In response to the often-precarious security environment, the Mission continually attempts to minimize the risks faced by members of the USAID staff and its implementing partners. These efforts include utilizing regional staff where possible, allowing grantees and contractors to not publicize their relationship with the United States Government and carefully monitoring and restricting travel. In addition, during the spring of 2002, the USAID Mission relocated into the Embassy compound where the security is more comprehensive.

Additionally, the newly elected presidential administration transitioned into power during the last few months of the fiscal year. This has made it necessary for the Mission to establish key working relations with the new government, to inform the new administration on its programs, and to effectively adapt to

policy initiatives pursued by President Uribe. For example, among other programs, the Uribe government has indicated its interest in pursuing new initiatives, such as micro-enterprise development, private sector initiatives, and large-scale forestry commercialization and conservation activities. The Mission is currently studying these proposals and continuing talks with the GOC.

Key Achievements: The Mission enjoyed excellent results during FY 2002, either meeting its targets or surpassing them in each of its three programs. The Mission has built on lessons learned in the past two years, particularly in alternative development, and is now fully implementing all its programs. The challenge in the coming years will be to continue to produce such results in a constantly changing security environment.

1. **Democracy:** USAID's democracy program has significantly increased access to justice, successfully protected and promoted human rights, strengthened local governance and infrastructure, promoted transparent and accountable governance, and supported key peace initiatives. In FY 2002, under the Justice program, three additional Justice and Peace Houses -- one stop legal shops -- were established for a cumulative total of 21, thereby increasing access to justice to a combined total of 1.4 million poor and marginalized Colombians. The majority of cases handled through the Justice and Peace Houses deal with intra-family violence and women represent the highest beneficiaries in this program. Under the Human Rights program, USAID provided "hard" protection (e.g. communications equipment, bullet-proof vests, and vehicles) and "soft" assistance (domestic and international airfares and economic assistance) to 2,068 individuals and 36 offices under threat, for a program cumulative total of 2,920 and 41, respectively. Equally important, the program's Early Warning System expanded to 12 regions. This allowed it to effectively respond to 116 of 121 alerts, potentially preventing massacres, forced displacement and other egregious human rights violations. This 95% response rate is an increase over the 72% response rate recorded in FY 2001.

USAID also made significant advances through its Local Governance, Transparency and Peace Initiatives programs in FY 02. The Local Governance program, which works to improve the capacity of municipal governments to involve citizens in local decision-making, provide services, and effectively and transparently manage resources, supported the establishment of 66 social infrastructure projects in 27 municipalities. These projects are administered through local citizen oversight committees that establish project priorities and oversee their management and financing. The Mission's Transparency and Accountability program seeks to harmonize accounting and internal control standards within the Government of Colombia and to increase citizen awareness of available instruments to combat corruption. In FY 02, this program successfully completed a nationwide public awareness anti-corruption campaign that reached six million citizens through radio, newspaper and television messages, and standardized internal control units in five GOC entities. Finally, USAID's Peace Initiatives program provided \$2.5 million in grants to 21 private and public sector Colombian organizations working to promote a culture of peace in the country. All peace grants supported take into account the gender and ethnic dynamics characteristic of the regions and communities in which they work. A special emphasis has been placed on supporting the development priorities of Afro-Colombian women's organizations.

USAID works through five private sector institutional contractors to implement the program. Additionally, fruitful private sector alliances have been established with Partners of the Americas and Georgetown University under the Local Governance program. Additionally, in FY 2002, over 100 grants have been issued to local private sector institutions and NGOs.

2. **Alternative Development:** Under this program, USAID supports activities designed to encourage small farmers of illicit crops to enter the legal economy. This is accomplished through strengthening local and national institutions and NGOs, constructing productive infrastructure, designing profitable productive activities, and promoting the sustainable management of the environment. During FY 2002, the AD program supported 10,512 hectares of licit crops, completed 76 infrastructure projects, and benefited 14,885 families. This is the first year in which the USAID Alternative Development program has met, and in many instances surpassed, its yearly targets.

During FY 2002, the AD program has added several new partners that will implement projects in the areas of infrastructure, specialty coffee, artisan development and the preservation of native Amazonian cultural practices. The program is currently designing a new activity intended to increase private sector participation in illicit drug producing areas. Several key private-public partnerships will be formed. This will also serve to strengthen the Colombian economy and build additional trade capacity.

3. Internally Displaced Persons: The IDP program seeks to provide integrated services and assistance to Colombia's internal refugees. During FY 2002, the program assisted 268,279 IDPs in the areas of health, shelter, income generation, education and community infrastructure. As most IDPs are women and children, aid has been targeted specifically towards female heads of household. Additionally, the program provides help to demobilized child combatants, allowing them to re-integrate into society through psychological counseling, vocational training and educational opportunities. During FY 2002, 391 children were aided through this program.

During FY 2002, the program added one main partner focusing on income generation. The program continues to develop significant partnerships with the private sector that either support IDP activities or offer to employ IDPs in their new communities.

The IDP situation in the country remains constant, as the armed groups continue to struggle for control of economic areas of the country. With the advent of the new government, it is possible that the armed groups could demobilize in the next few years. If that happens, the program must be ready to absorb an influx of former child combatants and reorient their programs to further encourage and facilitate the IDPs return to their places of origin.

Donor Relations: Colombia receives large amounts of international aid. The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), World Bank, Andean Development Corporation and the Latin America Reserve Fund combined have committed \$4.2 billion over 2000-2002 to strengthen the Colombian social safety net. The EU has pledged roughly \$116 million through 2006 to support the peace process. UN agencies provide approximately \$15 million annually in socio-economic development support. Bilateral donors, led by Spain and Japan, have pledged approximately \$200 million over 2000-2003.

Through a grant to the European Center for International Strategic Thinking (CEPEI), a European think-tank, USAID is taking the lead in coordinating donor activities and relations in Colombia. CEPEI will hold dialogues with all major donors in an effort to better leverage resources and maximize the impact of foreign aid. Fundamentally, the effort will strive to reverse the current and past situation, where EU countries have distanced themselves from association with the overall Plan Colombia Initiative.

Special Reporting Situations: Global Climate Change

USAID/Colombia's Alternative Development Program contributes to the Global Climate Change Initiative through its Intermediate Result 4: Improved Management of Natural Resources. This result has two primary indicators: Watershed Management Projects Implemented and Indian Cultures Protected. The Mission is currently implementing two watershed projects and six projects with indigenous groups. These ADP projects total \$7.8 million towards this Intermediate Result.

A number of parks, forest preserves and indigenous reserves overlap, are adjacent, or are close to each other. The protection of indigenous territorial rights, a topic championed by the 1991 Colombian Constitution and USAID/Colombia, frequently also results in the protection of biologically diverse parks and forests as the indigenous traditional way of life does not stimulate deforestation, as does colonization. The Mission encourages traditional cultivation of crops and new agro-forestry activities, which minimize erosion and are environmentally sustainable.

During FY 2002, the Mission approved a new \$1.8 million grant with the Amazon Conservation Team, who will work exclusively with indigenous groups in Putumayo and Caquetá. Also, the Mission began implementing a four-year, \$15 million forestry project in the southern department of Putumayo.

Environmental Compliance: The mission reviewed all strategic objectives and determined that all current activities are in compliance with approved Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE), Environmental Assessments, and Categorical Exclusions, and all required mitigations and conditions are being followed.

The budgets for the Alternative Development (008) and Internally Displaced Persons (009) Programs have exceeded the limits set in their initial IEEs. The Mission plans to have the necessary IIEs in Washington for approval in January 2003.

Country Closeout & Graduation:

D. Results Framework

514-001 Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian criminal justice system

SO Level Indicator: Number of Social Infrastructure Projects Completed

Discussion:

514-003 Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas

Discussion:

514-004 Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance

Discussion:

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy

SO Level Indicator: Cases handled in USAID-supported Justice and Peace Houses

SO Level Indicator: Citizen oversight committees formed

SO Level Indicator: Early Warning System operational at national and regional Ombudsman's Offices

SO Level Indicator: Internal audit units established in targeted GOC entities

SO Level Indicator: Municipalities with completed social infrastructure projects through community participation mechanisms/SIF projects completed through community participation mechanisms

SO Level Indicator: Target recipients benefited by USAID-funded protection mechanisms

SO Level Indicator: USAID-supported Justice and Peace Houses established

SO Level Indicator: USAID-supported oral trial courtrooms established

SO Level Indicator: Warnings issues through the EWS/Warnings responded to by the EWS

IR 7.1 Administration of justice improved

IR 7.1.1 Criminal justice system strengthened

IR 7.1.2 Community and locally based justice strengthened and alternative dispute resolution promoted

IR 7.1.3 Capacity of justice sector institutions to coordinate efforts strengthened

IR 7.2 Enhanced and broadened respect for human rights

IR 7.2.1 Human rights abuses prevented

IR 7.2.2 Human rights workers protected

IR 7.2.3 Human rights institutions strengthened and abuses monitored

IR 7.3 Strengthened Local Governance

IR 7.3.1 Citizen participation improved

IR 7.3.2 Municipal management strengthened

IR 7.3.3 Social infrastructure expanded

IR 7.3.4 Improved transparency and accountability at the local level

IR 7.4 Improved transparency and accountability at national and local levels

IR 7.4.1 Government financial management and control systems strengthened

IR 7.4.2 Public participation in oversight strengthened

IR 7.5 Support to peace initiatives

Discussion:

514-008 Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

SO Level Indicator: Hectares of Licit Crops Supported Through Alternative Development Projects

SO Level Indicator: Number of Families Benefiting From AD Activities

SO Level Indicator: Number of Social Infrastructure Projects Completed

IR 8.1 Strengthened national and local institutions

IR 8.1.1 PNDA planning, implementation, and reporting capabilities improved

IR 8.1.2 Local government planning and coordination with communities improved

IR 8.1.3 Community and producer organizations implementing AD activities

IR 8.2 Expanded rural infrastructure

IR 8.2.1 Infrastructure projects identified and prioritized by local organizations

IR 8.2.2 Infrastructure constructed and/or maintained

IR 8.2.3 Large infrastructure projects constructed with IDB/FIP funding

IR 8.3 Expanded licit economic opportunities

IR 8.3.1 Improved technologies for licit crops transferred to farmers

IR 8.3.2 Support services for licit productive activities expanded

IR 8.3.3 Productive infrastructure constructed

IR 8.3.4 Market linkages for licit products established

IR 8.4 Improved management of natural resources

IR 8.4.1 Improved watershed management projects implemented

IR 8.4.2 Indigenous cultures protected

Discussion: Indicators are focused on the productive and infrastructure components of the program. Individual contractors have a separate set of indicators for managerial purposes, given the different natures of their programs.

514-009 Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons

SO Level Indicator: Ex-Combatant Children and Other Vulnerable Children Served

SO Level Indicator: IDPs and Other Vulnerable People Assisted

IR 9.1 IDPs and other vulnerable persons supported

IR 9.1.1 Healthcare, shelter and income generating assistance provided

IR 9.1.2 Access to education and teaching methodologies increased

IR 9.1.3 Basic community infrastructure improved in receptor communities

IR 9.2 International, national and local IDP programs strengthened

IR 9.2.1 Community capacity to integrate IDPs improved

IR 9.2.2 IDP civil participation increased

IR 9.2.3 Collaboration between local, national and international institutions enhanced

IR 9.3 Former child combatants and other vulnerable at-risk children supported

IR 9.3.1 Child combatants rehabilitated through vocational, educational, and psychological assistance

IR 9.3.2 Legal framework for child combatants improved

IR 9.3.3 Prevent at-risk children from joining illegal armed groups

Discussion: Given the varied types of assistance provided by the IDP program, only a very general indicator could be used to measure overall program performance.

515-007 Strengthened local governance

IR 7.3 Strengthened local governance

Discussion:

Selected Performance Measures - Colombia

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Indicator (all data should pertain to FY or CY 02)	OU Response			Significant Result: Description of the significant result for a strategic objective	Data Quality Factors: Information relevant to the collection of this indicator data, e.g. "this data was not collected last year because it is only collected every five years."
Pillar I: Global Development Alliance					
Did your operating unit achieve a significant result working in alliance with the private sector or NGOs?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			In FY 2002, USAID provided 25 grants to an equal number of NGOs and other private sector institutions to further peace initiatives throughout the country. The LG program also works with Partners of the Americas (POA) and Georgetown University to implement important local governance activities. POA has financed 19 small infrastructure projects including schools, roads, community centers, etc, in 4 municipalities in Tolima benefiting nearly 1,340 persons. The Georgetown program has provided assistance to 226 city councils in 5 departments. Further, each contractor under SO1 has a grant component as part of its contract. In FY 2002, over 100 grants have been issued to local private sector institutions and NGOs.	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production	Yes			The Alternative Development Program has four NGO partners.	N/A
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			The IDP program has six NGO partners.	NA
a. How many alliances did you implement in 2002? (list partners)	55				SO1: Twenty-five grantees funded through peace initiatives program; SO2: PADF, ACDI/VOCA, IICA, Aid to Artisans, Amazon Conservation Team; SO3: CHF and 24 private sector alliances
b. How many alliances do you plan to implement in FY 2003?	10				The AD Program plans to add four additional initiatives in the areas of private sector expansion; forestry; micro, small and medium enterprise development; and a dairy program. The IDP program also plans to add another four grantees. The democracy program plans to strengthen political parties through a \$1 million dollar grant to either NDI, IRI, or IFES and plans to support an anti-corruption initiative through the Organization of American States (OAS).

What amount of funds has been leveraged by the alliances in relationship to USAID's contribution?	0				The leveraging of funds is not required in USAID/Colombia programs, given its political nature. However, under the IDP program, the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), leverages \$1.5 for every \$1dollar spent. Funds are also leveraged through alliances with the private sector under the IDP program, however, total amounts are not quantifiable at this time.
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Pillar II: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

USAID Objective 1: Critical, private markets expanded and strengthened

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	Yes			The AD program has developed several fully functionally production chains, taking products from the field to the market. These include: maracuyá, specialty and normal coffee and hearts of palm.	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			The IDP program implements return to farm initiatives, relocation programs, business cooperatives and income generation activities which all act to expand and strengthen private markets.	NA

USAID Objective 2: More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			Food security and agricultural development is being promoted through a \$238,000 grant to the Colombian NGO, "Valle en Paz". Under the Local Governance Program, over \$280,000 was spent on agricultural development projects in several municipalities in the department of Caquetá.	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	Yes			During FY 2002, Alternative Development supported 10,512 hectares of licit crops out of the 10,512 hectares planned.	Reports from project sites may not be totally reliable. Access to project sites is difficult due to security considerations.
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			During FY 2002, the IDP program implemented food security programs, food for work initiatives, income generation programs, return to farm efforts and micro-credit aimed at strengthening the agricultural sector and improving food security.	N/A

USAID Objective 3: Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
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514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	Yes			Alternative Development activities have benefited 14,885 rural families through agricultural activities or infrastructure projects that increase their opportunities in licit employment.	USAID depends on information provided by project leaders in the communities assisted due to security threats. Double counting may affect data quality.
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			Several IDP grantees have considerable income generation programs that benefited 215,020 people.	NA

USAID Objective 4: Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			Under the Local Governance Program, 14 projects were devoted to the construction of classrooms, improvements in school facilities, or equipping of schools. These programs are aimed at supporting access to education for 8,924 students in both rural and urban areas. These projects benefited a total of 4,596 girls (699 in urban areas; 897 in rural areas; and 3,000 in a combination of rural and urban areas).	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	Yes			An AD contractor is executing an infrastructure program that renovates and constructs schools in remote rural areas. This initiative will also benefit young girls in the region.	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			Two IDP grantees provide educational infrastructure and educate teachers on appropriate teaching methodologies for IDP children.	NA
a. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2002 actual)	4,328 Male	4,596 Female	8,924 Total		NA
b. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2003 target)	0 Male	0 Female	0 Total		NA

USAID Objective 5: World's environment protected by emphasizing policies and practices ensuring environmentally sound and efficient energy use, sustainable urbanization,

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			Under the Local Governance Program, 7 potable water projects were implemented in Putumayo and Caquetá. Also, 4 watershed protection projects were implemented in Putumayo. Finally, all social infrastructure project budgets include training on the environmental impact of projects. This includes training for beneficiaries on the proper use of water from aqueducts and the proper use of and conservation of watersheds in corresponding social infrastructure projects.	NA
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514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	Yes			During FY 2002, USAID continued its program with the COFAN natives which involves the preservation of their traditional culture and environmentally sound production methods. Additionally, USAID approved another indigenous initiative, Amazon Conservation Team, and has begun executing a \$15 million forestry conservation project with sub-contractor CONIF.	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			The IDP program has provided sewer systems, potable water and promoted the responsible use of fertilizers for crops in their programs. All these programs emphasize proper environmental management.	NA
a. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2002 actual)					NA
b. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2003 target)					NA
Pillar III: Global Health					
USAID Objective 1: Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			One IDP grantee conducts seminars on health topics including the prevention of unwanted pregnancy.	This information is not tracked by the grantee.
Percentage of in-union women age 15-49 using, or whose partner is using, a modern method of contraception at the time of the survey. (DHS/RHS)	%				
USAID Objective 2: Reducing infant and child mortality					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			An IDP grantee supplied 749 pre-natal consultations during FY 2002.	NA
Percentage of children age 12 months or less who have received their third dose of DPT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total		

Percentage of children age 6-59 months who had a case of diarrhea in the last two weeks and received ORT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Percentage of children age 6-59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement during the last six months (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Were there any confirmed cases of wild-strain polio transmission in your country?				

USAID Objective 3: Reducing deaths and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			An IDP grantee supplied 749 pre-natal consultations during FY 2002.	NA
Percentage of births attended by medically-trained personnel (DHS/RHS)	%				

USAID Objective 4: Reducing the HIV transmission rate and the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	No			NA	NA
a. Total condom sales (2002 actual)					
b. Total condom sales (2003 target)					
National HIV Seroprevalence Rates reported annually (Source: National Sentinel Surveillance System)	%				
Number of sex partners in past year (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)					
Median age at first sex among young men and women (age of sexual debut) ages 15-24 (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years) per DHS or other survey)	Male	Female	Total		

Condom use with last non-regular partner (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)	%			
Number of Clients provided services at STI clinics				
Number of STI clinics with USAID assistance				
Number of orphans and other vulnerable children receiving care/support				
Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children programs with USAID assistance				
Number of community initiatives or community organizations receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children				
Number of USAID-supported health facilities offering PMTCT services				
Number of women who attended PMTCT sites for a new pregnancy in the past 12 months				
Number of women with known HIV infection among those seen at PMTCT sites within the past year.				
Number of HIV-positive women attending antenatal clinics receiving a complete course of ARV therapy to prevent MTCT (UNGASS National Programme & Behavior Indicator #4)				
Number of individuals reached by community and home-based care programs in the past 12 months				
Number of USAID-assisted community and home-based care programs				
Number of clients seen at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centers				
Number of VCT centers with USAID assistance				
Number of HIV-infected persons receiving Anti-Retroviral (ARV) treatment				
Number of USAID-assisted ARV treatment program				
a. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Is your operating unit supporting an MTCT program?				

b. Will your operating unit start an MTCT program in 2003?				
a. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	

USAID Objective 5: Reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	No			NA	NA
a. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2002 actual)					
b. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2003 target)					
a. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2002 actual)	%				
b. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2003 target)	%				

Pillar III: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

USAID Objective 1: Strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			Three Justice and Peace Houses were established; 370,000 cases handled through the Justice Houses; 2,068 individuals under threat and 36 offices protected; EWS expanded to 12 regions; 121 alerts issued and 116 responded to through the EWS.	NA
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514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	N/A			NA	NA
USAID Objective 2: Encourage credible and competitive political processes					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			A \$325,000 grant was awarded to the Organization of American States (OAS) to support this institution's electoral observation mission in May.	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	N/A			NA	NA
USAID Objective 3: Promote the development of politically active civil society					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			43 citizen oversight committees were formed under the local governance program to oversee the development of social infrastructure projects in the Putumayo and Caquetá departments. The Anti-corruption public awareness campaign reached 23 million citizens. This campaign provides information to citizens to ensure oversight and transparency in public administration. In addition, over 1,000 citizens have been trained in citizen oversight and 18 grants have been provided to fund oversight activities.	
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			IDP grantees implement activities encouraging grassroots organizing and advocacy.	N/A
USAID Objective 4: Encourage more transparent and accountable government institutions					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			Internal control and audit units were standardized in five Government of Colombia entities including Offices of the Controller General and the Accountant General, and in the municipalities of Medellín, Barranquilla, and Cali. The Local Governance Program has worked with 27 municipalities on strengthening public participation in economic and political decision making at the local level.	NA

514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	N/A			NA	NA
USAID Objective 5: Mitigate conflict					
Did your program in a pre-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	Yes			USAID provided over \$2.5 million in grants to 21 private and public sector Colombian organizations. USAID-funded activities included grants to support the participation of women in the peace process, NGO institutional assistance training, and the establishment of an information resource center within the office of the High Commissioner for Peace.	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	N/A			NA	NA
Did your program in a post-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			The IDP program offers integral attention to displaced persons after a displacement has occurred. Its Ex-Combatant Children program also helps to reintegrate these children into mainstream society.	Data is limited by the security situation.
Number of refugees and internally displaced persons assisted by USAID	Male	Female	Total		
USAID Objective 6: Provide humanitarian relief					
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?					
514-007 Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy	N/A			NA	NA
514-008 Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Ccrop Production	N/A			NA	NA
514-009 Provide Economic and Social Opportunities for Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	Yes			The IDP program has aided 268,279 internally displaced persons and 391 former child combatants.	Data limitations are due to security concerns.
Number of beneficiaries	268279				Data limitations include security concerns and possible double counting.

Crude mortality rates	%			
Child malnutrition rates	%			
Did you provide support to torture survivors this year, even as part of a larger effort?				
Number of beneficiaries (adults age 15 and over)	Male	Female	Total	
Number of beneficiaries (children under age 15)	Male	Female	Total	